MR. CHAIRMAN: Because they are all your officers, you should be able to get the report early.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: That is what I have informed the House, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Satya Bahin.

श्रीमती सत्या बहिन : सभापति महोदय, मैं यह पूछना चाहती हूं कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो सवाल के जवाब में बताया कि जांच समिति बैठा दी गई है जिसकी रिपोर्ट अभी तक नहीं आई है। तो एक तो मैं यह जानना चाहती हूं कि जांच समिति की रिपोर्ट कब तक आ जाएगी क्योंकि इन्होंने इस बारे में कोई स्पष्ट आश्वासन नहीं दिया ?

दूसरा इसी से संबंधित मेरा सवाल यह है कि क्या इस जांच समिति में पेट्रोलियम विभाग, गृह विभाग और रेल विभाग, तीनों विभागों के अधिकारी सम्मिलित हैं यह केवल रेल विभाग के अधिकारी ही जांच कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, the Committee consisting of the senior railway officials is inquiring into it.

So far as the other part of the question is concerned, I have already answered that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 266.

According status of agriculture to poultry farming

*266. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's considerttion to accord status of agriculture to poultry farming uniformly throughout the country for increased investment and rapid growth of poultry sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Poultry being a State subject only the State Governments can accord the status of agriculture to poultry farming. Government of India have recommended to all States/ Union Territories to accord the status of agriculture to poultry farming in respect of production of eggs and table poultry for the purpose of electricity tariff, labour and land laws, institutional financing, sales tax, octroi etc.

श्री शारदा महन्ती : सभापति जी, मिनिस्टर शाकाहारी हैं और सत्संगी हैं, वह अंडे के बारे में कैसे बोलेंगे ?

श्री सभापति : आप तो शाकाहारी नहीं हैं, आपसे मदद ले लेंगे ।

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Egg is a vegetarian item... (*Interruptions*)...

श्री सभापति : मिस्टर घोष कह रहे हैं कि अंडा शाकाहारी है ।

डा० रत्नाकर पांडेय : सभापति जी, शारदा महन्ती जी खाना बहुत अच्छा बनाते हैं ।

श्री सभापति : आप क्या हाउस के लिए उनसे खाना बनवाने वाले हो ?

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Sir, I hope that the honourable Minister, though a vegetarian, is an 'eggarian'!... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Egalitarian!

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Sir, the Minister has said that, poultry being a State subject, only the State Governments can accord the status of agriculture to poultry farming.

Sir, I agree with this, But, poultry farming is a very important subject because it provides rural employment...

MR. CHAIRMAN: He does not disagree with you.

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: It provides protein-rich food, organic menture to the agriculturist. It also provides foreign exchange. So, this is a very important subject. All over he world, poultry farming is given the status of agriculture. In India also, the National Commission on Agriculture, the NABARD

and various financial institutions and various banks are treating poultry farming on par with agriculture. In the year 1981, the Government of India advised the States and the Union Territories to grant agricultural status to poultry farming. But unfortunately, most of the States, most of the Union Territories have not granted agricultural status to poultry farming. So, because of this, poultry farming is facing serious problems. The electricity tariff on poultry farming is higher than agriculture, the land revenue rate is higher, the incidence of sales-tax is higher, and there is high income-tax.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is why they recommended it.

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: So, will the Government of India prevail upon the State Governments and the Union Territories to grant the status of agriculture to poultry so that there is uniformity throughout the country?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you recommend to the State Governments again? And the Members from different States will also put pressure on the States.

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: I want the Union Government to put pressure on the States and the Union Territories.

SHRI K. C. LENKA: Sir, Dr. Reddy would be happy to know that Andhra Pradesh stood first in the country so far as egg production is concerned. Andhra Pradesh has developed a lot in poultry farming. And to encourage poultry development in Andhra Pradesh, we are having a project research centre in Hyderabad. That is going on there. I entirely agree with the hon. Member that poultry farming should be given the status of agriculture, and we are repeatedly writing to all the States to take it up expeditiously and give the status of agriculture to poultry farming.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Very good. Will you do it in Mr. Mohanty's place also?

SHRI K. C. LENKA: Sir, so far as Mr. Mohanty is concerned I am persuading him since long that he should be a non-vegetarian because the land is static and our production will not be enough to meet the requirements of the 21st century. So, he should diversify his habits of food.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So, you are trying to change him.

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Sir, the national per capita consumption in India is 26 eggs per annum and 400 grams of poultry meat per annum. Sir, this is far below the recommendations of the National Institute of Nutrition. According to the National Institute of Nutritoin's recommendations, it should be 180 eggs per annum and 11 kilograms of poultry meet. So, our consumption is far below than this. Then, Sir, one egg consumption per capita, per annum will provide 25,000 additional job opportunities. So, for future growth, for giving positive directions, there should be an apex body at the Centre. So, my question is whether there is any proposal to set up a National Poultry Development Board on the lines of the National Dairy Development Board or the Coffee Board or the Tea Board.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: You should agree.

SHRI K. C. LENKA: Sir, Dr. Reddy's suggestions will be looked into by the Government. Regarding his suggestion for forming an apex body at the national level, the Government will also consider that.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: And put Dr. Thulasi Reddy on the Board as Chairman.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : श्रीमन्, यद्यपि अंडा मुझे एलर्जिक है फिर भी सवाल पूछ रहा हूं।

श्री सभापति : आप एलर्जिक हैं या अंडा एलर्जिक है... (व्यवधान)

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : मुर्गा खाता हूं, अंडा नहीं खाता। श्रीमन्, मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय ने अपने जवाब में अभी कहा है कि पौल्ट्री फार्मिंग को एग्रीकल्चर स्टेट्स देने की उनकी

इच्छा है । तो वास्तव में एग्रीकल्चर स्टेट्स देने के बाद कौन सी सुविधायें वह देना चाहते हैं, कम्पेरेटिव उनका नक्शा क्या है ?

What do you mean by saying that you are prepared to give the agricultural status to poultry farming?

जितने भी पोल्ट्री फार्म्स हैं उनमें सब से बड़ा कैलयर इसलिए होता है कि बीमारी के कारण मुर्ग-मुर्गियों मर जाती हैं । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या केन्द्र के पास ऐसा कोई इंस्टीट्यूशन है जो उनको बीमारियों के इलाज के लिए बराबर योजना बनाता रहता है या रिसर्च करता रहता है ?

श्री सभापति : पहले का जवाब तो आपने यह दिया है कि

"For the purpose of electricity tariff...", etc.

वह तो एग्रीकल्चर होने से फायदा हो जाएगा दूसरा बताइये आप ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : क्या आप प्राइस फिक्सेशन करेंगे ।?

I thought that you say: I will see the price fixation.

श्री सभापति : अंडों का प्राइस फिक्सेशन करना चाहते हैं ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : मुर्गी का मैं पूछ रहा हूं, क्या आप प्राइस फिक्सेशन करेंगे या नहीं करेंगे जैसे एग्रीकल्चर की दूसरी प्रोडक्ट्स का आप प्राइस फिक्सेशन करते हैं क्योंकि एपेक्स बाडी की बात आपने कही है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: He said that the will consider.

SHRI K. C. LENKA: In regard to fixation of price, NEFED has been authorised that responsibility to intervene in the market and also fix the price of eggs. Other matters also will be considered.

श्री विश्वेश्वरराव पाटिल : सभापति महोदय, आपके माध्यम से मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि महाराष्ट्र सरकार के माध्यम से सहकारी क्षेत्र में मुर्गी पालन के 12 से ज्यादा प्रोपोजल्स भेजे गये थे लेकिन एन०सी०डी०सी० कोई न कोई बहाने से उन प्रोपोजल्स को रिजेक्ट कर रही है । क्या सहकारी क्षेत्र को सरकार इस तरह से मजबूत कर रही है ? महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने एन०सी०डी०सी० के नार्म्स के आधार पर तीन बार प्रोपोजल्स को दुरुस्त कर के भेजा है और महाराष्ट्र सरकार उस में हामी लेने को भी तैयार है लेकिन मंत्री महोदय से मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि एन०सी०डी०सी० कुछ न कुछ हर बार उसमें अड़ंगा लगा रही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या कृषि मंत्रालय महाराष्ट्र के इस सहकारी मुर्गी पालन की प्रोपोजल्स को तुरंत मंजूरी प्रदान करने का विचार करेगा ?

SHRI K. C. LENKA: That information at the moment is not with me, but that will be looked into.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will consider it and inform him.

SHRI SOM PAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the development of poultry industry is very desirable from the point of view of export. It has got a very good potential.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He agrees. Put your question.

SHRI SOM PAL: Our country is exporting only worth about one crore rupees while a small country like Thailand is exporting worth 10,000 crores of poultry products.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not ten thousand crores.

SHRI SOM PAL: Yes, Sir, it is ten thousand crores for rupees—annually. (*Interruptions*) But there is a restriction which is seriously hampering the development and taking the poultry to a level so that it can be enable to export in a big way which has restricted the import of.. (*Interruptions*). The Agriculture Ministry has put this restriction, not the Commerce Ministry. There was a move to remove this restriction. What is the decision so far? I want to know.

SHRI K. C. LENKA: I have no information. I will examine that matter also.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, poultry farming has a great potential to reduce unemployment and under-employment in rural areas. The National Egg Coordination Committee, which is the apex body of poultry farmers has repeatedly been demanding the status of agriculture to poultry farming. I want to know from the Minister one or two things. One is, how many States have so far accepted that advice? And which are the States which have refused to do that? Secondly, what are the steps taken by the Government to reduce the feed costs which are increasing day be day. And, three, poultry farming enjoyed exemption from income-tax till a few years ago. It was stopped, because at that time it was suspected that film stars have invested their money in poultry farming—black money and all that. But now middle class farmers have also entered the field... (*Interruptions*) Will you again recommend to the Finance Ministry to exempt poultry farming from income-tax just like other agricultural income?

SHRI K. C. LENKA: Sir, as for exemption of income-tax, recently this has been again 33 1/3 per cent, from 1990.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to know whether you will exempt it like agriculture.

SHRI K. C. LENKA: Sir, this is a State subject.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Income-tax is your subject. Income-tax is the Government of India's subject.

SHRI K. C. LENKA: Sir, this inform tion is not with me. I will examine tl matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Which are the Sta who have given the status of agricultu poultry farming?

SHRI K. C. LENKA: I have got t report of the States.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't go into tails. You give the names of the Sta who have given it the status of agric ture.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Maharashtra one.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Andhra Pradesh also one.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Andhra Prade is not in that category.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But he said it c lier.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: It is not corre Andhra Pradesh is producing the larg number of eggs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But without emption?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Yes.

SHRI K. C. LENKA: Sir, States li Assam, Maharashtra, Tripura, Mizor have given the status of agriculture poultry farming. So far as the Sta like Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Oris Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, UP, Arunacl Pradesh, and Chandigarh are concern they have not given the status of agric ture to poultry farming. But they ha given other concessions, like exempti electricity tariff and sales tax. Besid these States, some other States hape formed us that they are examining t proposal.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: What about t cost of feed.

SHRI K. C. LENKA: Actually the c of poultry feed has become high nc Due to the rise in price of maize, soy bean and other things, the production poultry feed is hampered. So, in orc to increase the produce they require mak

Recently we have taken a decision to import maize and provide that maize exclusively for poultry feed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 268.

*267. [*Transferred to 12th September, 1991*]

....**Modernisation of mines in M. P.**

*268. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that mining industries in State of Madhya Pradesh have not been modernised even upto the minimum desired level and only the outdated technology is in use in the mines located in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to modernise the mining techniques in Madhya Pradesh;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) by when all the mines in the State are likely to be modernised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Regarding modernisation of mines in Madhya Pradesh

(a) and (b) In Madhya Pradesh there are 512 mines covering 24 minerals (1989 provisional figures). Out of these, 467 mines are manually operated, 11 are semi-mechanised and 34 are mechanised. Out of total mineral production of 32.2 million tonnes in 1989 and 33.4 million tonnes in 1990, 30.7 million tonnes and 31.1 million tonnes respectively was contributed by mines in the mechanised and semi-mechanised categories. Manually operated mines contributed around 5 per cent of production. As regards technology, the fully mechanised mines are using modern technology including equipment such as large capacity dumpers, large diameter blast hole drills, front end loaders, hydraulic or electric power shovels. Some mines have also installed computer facilities. Many are having modern crushing and screening plants and a few have installed benefication plants. Reclamation of waste dumps through afforestation are being commonly adopted in the mechanised mines. On the other hand, in manually operated mines the operations are mainly labour oriented and are on a small scale with limited financial resources. These small manual mines are spread widely in the State.

(c) and (d) Mining technology has to be appropriate to the location, scale of operations and investment capabilities of the enterpreneur or enterprise. Upgradation of technology is an ongoing process in mechanised mines which generally have programmes of replacement, renewal, modifications and conditions in equipment to suit changing mining conditions and market requirements. For example, Bhilai Steel Plant has proposals for dumperisation of transport of iron ore, introduction of input crushing, expansion of benefication plant, etc.

(e) In view of the facts stated, mining operations are likely to use a variety of methods depending on the scale of operations, mining conditions and other relevant factors.

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : माननीय सभापति जी, चूंकि समय बहुत कम है इसलिए मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि मध्य प्रदेश में और ज्यादा मिनरल्स मिल सकें, इस बात को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए अगली पंचवर्षीय योजना में मध्य प्रदेश की जो खानें हैं उनको मार्डेनाइज करने के लिए सरकार की तरफ से क्या-क्या प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं ?

श्री बलराम सिंह यादव : महोदय, मध्य प्रदेश में जो खानें हैं वे बहुत छोटी खानें हैं (व्यवधान)

श्री सभापति : खानें छोटी हैं ? बेलाडीला भी है वहां। कोयले की खानें भी हैं।

श्री बलराम सिंह यादव : वहां अधिकांश खानें छोटी हैं और कुछ खानें जो बड़ी हैं